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cordia, 60; in asylums, convents, etc., none; in ships in port, none, and in unknown localities, 11.

The daily average of deaths was 52.28, compared with 46.14 for the previous week and with 52.71 for the corresponding week of 1903. This number gives a coefficient per 1,000 of the estimated population (850,000) of 22.51.

The highest range of the thermometer was on the 14th instant, 27.1° C., and the lowest on the 17th instant, 17.4° C. The average was 21.64° C. The total rainfall for the week was 11.15, with a daily fall of 1.59 mm.

During the week ended the 27th instant there were in all 403 deaths. Of this number 1 was due to yellow fever, of which disease there was also 1 new case. The death was in the person of a male Portuguese and in the San José district of the city. Plague caused 12 deaths, of which number 7 were in the isolation hospital and the remainder in the city. There were also 41 new cases of this disease, leaving at the end of the week 96 cases in the hospital at Jurajuba. Variola caused 67 deaths, with 124 new cases, leaving at the end of the week 189 cases in the hospital. No deaths occurred from scarlet fever. Measles caused 1 death, whooping cough, 1; diphtheria, 1; grippe, 8; enteric fever, 2; dysentery, 2; leprosy, 2; beriberi, 5; malarial fevers, 8, and tuberculosis, 65.

Of the total number 332 were natives, 69 were foreigners, and 2 were of unknown nationality. By localities the deaths occurred as follows: In domiciles, 254; in civil hospitals, 73; in military hospitals, 11; in Santa Casa de Misericordia, 64; in asylums, convents, etc., none; in ships in port, none, and 1 in a locality unknown.

By ages, as follows: Less than 1 year of age, 69; more than 1 and up to 5 years, 53; 5 to 10, 20; 10 to 20, 29; 20 to 30, 78; 30 to 40, 43; 40 to 50, 38; 50 to 60, 25; more than 60 years of age, 45, and 3 whose age was unknown.

The daily average of deaths was 57.57, in comparison with 52.28 for the preceding week, and with 46.85 for the corresponding week of last year. This number gives a coefficient per 1,000 of the population (estimated at 850,000) yearly of 24.78.

The highest range of the thermometer during the week was on the 23d instant, 31.8° C., and the lowest on the 22d instant, 19.5° C., with a daily average of 24.45° C. The total rainfall for the week was 12.23, with a daily average fall of 1.74 mm.

CEYLON.

Cholera on steamship Torridge at Colombo.

[Translated from the Bulletin Quarantenaire, Alexandria, December 1, 1904.]

The British steamship *Torridge* left Bassein October 27, and Colombo November 11. Crew, 27. Arrived at Suez November 29; destination, Port Said, for orders. No physician or disinfecting stove on board. The bill of health presented at Colombo bears the following note:

Arrived November 3 with 3 cases of cholera, and on the 4th 3 other cases were sent to hospital. The vessel was disinfected and the effects of the patients were destroyed. No case of cholera occurred after November 4. Of the 4 deaths among

the crew 1 occurred on board immediately on arrival, and the 3 others at the hospital for contagious diseases outside of Colombo. The water tanks of the vessel were disinfected and emptied.

The medical visit made by the quarantine authority at Suez was favorable. The vessel was admitted to free pratique after regular disinfection.

CHINA.

Report from Hongkong—Transactions of inspection service—Quarantinable diseases.

Passed Assistant Surgeon White reports, November 14, as follows:

Precautions taken at Hongkong during the month of October, 1904, for the protection of the public health of the United States, the insular territory, and the Republic of Panama.

Vessels inspected and granted bills of health	40
Vessels fumigated to kill vermin	1
Examined for diseases contemplated in paragraphs 29 and 67 of the quarantine regulations:	
Personnel	3, 225
Passengers	1, 589
Required to bathe and undergo special examination:	
Personnel	2, 049
Passengers	702
Examined for diseases contemplated by the laws controlling immigration:	
Aliens	638
Rejected	271
Baggage:	
Inspected and labeled	209
Disinfected and labeled	2, 392
Cargo and ship supplies:	
The shipment and transshipment hence were supervised by inspection, disinfection, storage detention, and certification of shipping orders.	

Return of quarantinable diseases.—Plague, no cases, no deaths; cholera, no cases, no deaths; variola, no cases, no deaths; others, no cases, no deaths.

Return of diseases contemplated in paragraph 67.—Diphtheria, 1 case, no deaths (Asiatic); enteric fever, 17 cases, 10 deaths (Asiatic); others, no cases, no deaths. Cases of enteric fever were imported from Manila, Canton, West River, and Japan.

CUBA.

Report from Matanzas—Inspection of vessels—Provision made for sanitary service in Cuban inland towns and seaports.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Nuñez reports December 19, as follows: During the week ended December 17, 1904, bills of health were issued to 4 vessels bound for United States ports, all in good sanitary condition.

A bill appropriating the sum of \$320,000 for the cleaning and sanitation of the chief ports outside of Habana and the principal inland cities of Cuba has just been passed by the Cuban senate. It is said that this service will be conducted and controlled in the future by the State, independent of the municipalities; therefore, a new system will probably be organized with better prospects of success, inasmuch as